arranged to cover the area of the layer 3 and are illustrated as a closed loop of four serpentine pathways 20 - 23 with gear pump 11 moving the liquid in the component 4 at entering at port 8, passing through pathways 22 and 23 in parallel and further passing through branch 13, gear pump 11 in pump site 10, through branch 14, pathways 20 and 21 in parallel, to exhaust out port 9. A more detailed view of the serpentine nature of the pathways 20 - 23 may be seen in connection with Figure 3 which is an expanded view taken ~~along the lines 3-3~~, in the region 3, of Figure2. In Figure 3 the coolant liquid enters pathway 28 at port 8 and progresses in a serpentine fashion toward branch 13 which is, beyond the Fig, 3 scale, so as to bring the liquid coolant to as much of the surface radiating the heat as practical. The pump and branches are designed and positioned so that a uniform flow is achieved and that any hot spots from locallized high heat density can be accommodated. There are a wide variety of pump sizes in the art and it will be apparent that with smaller pumps the pump site can be positioned over the layer 3 if desired."

In the claims:

Kindly add new claim 17 as follows then cancel claims 1 and 2.

17. A structure for the dissipation of heat radiating through a surface area of a component of said structure, the improvement comprising :

a planar shaped radiation to liquid first heat transfer member positioned in contact with said surface area of said component

said planar shaped transfer member having passageways for a heat receiving liquid, and,

a second heat transfer capability operable to transfer heat in said first heat transfer member to a gaseous medium.